They Parted by Agreement Two Years Ago and She Went Abroad-His Letters Grew Cool and She Returned, She Says, to Find Him Living With Another

The dissensions of a much separated family are now occupying the attention of the Supreme Court. Augustus D. Wheelook, one of the agents of the New York Life Insurance Company, with an office at 52 William street, is the head of the family. He is living at the Huntingdon apartment, 218 West 112th street, and, according to his wife, he and a Mrs. Baldwin are known there as Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock.

Mrs. Wheelock herself is at a hotel, having just returned from Paris. Her two daughters, with one of whom, it appears, she is not on the best of terms, are in France. Mrs. Wheelock is here to prosecute her suit for a separation on the ground of cruelty and desertion. Yesterday Justice Greenbaum made an order allowing her \$40 a week temporary alimony and \$200 counsel fee.

The Wheelocks were married on Jan 26, 1884, at Kenosha, Wis., and have two children, Eva, aged 21, and Lila, aged 15. They lived at Rutherford, N. J., till April, 1903, since when they have not been together. According to Wheelock, his wife, who was born in England, entertains a strong aversion to America and Americans. At any rate, whether, as he says, because she refused to live here, or as she says, because she was ill and needed a change of scene and air, it was mutually agreed in April, 1903, that she should go to France and take the children with her. She went to Rouen; and Wheelock sent her regularly \$200 month or more.

Mrs. Wheelock, in her affidavit, says that for a while her husband's letters were affectionate. In July, however, she got a letter asking her to stay in France for at least two years. She replied with requests for more money, and he kept putting her

In December, 1903, Mrs. Wheelock says, she received a letter couched in *cruel and unkind" language, telling her that he did not wish to see her again. In subsequent letters she learned that he had sold the furniture and was living in bachelor apartments.

Mrs. Wheelock returned to this country on April 26. She called at Wheelock's office and was told, she says, that he had no accommodation for her and that she had better return to France. She refused had better return to France. She refused and traced him to the Huntingdon, where she found, as she says, that one of the apartments was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Wheelock.

Accompanied by her lawyer, Mrs. Wheelstein winded the apartment and found

invaded the apartment and found selock and Miss Baldwin dining to-

Wheelock and Miss Baldwin dining together.

In her application for alimony Mrs. Wheelock estimates her husband's income at from \$10,000 to \$12,000 a year, and says that their household expenses always ran up to six or seven thousand. She asked, therefore, for at least \$63 a week alimony.

To support her demands Mrs. Wheelock submitted a number of the letters sent to her by her husband while she was in France. One of them, dated July 6, 1903, is addressed to "My dear little wife," and winds up "With love to the children, and with lots of love and kisses, from your ever loving husband."

In a letter of Dec. 3, 1903, he wrote that he would allow her \$150 a month in the future. He added:

"This amount or more I will always send, so long as you properly conduct

"This amount or more I will always send, so long as you properly conduct yourself—you know what I mean. Otherwise I will stop it at once. * • If the terms I am making with you are not in every way satisfactory you must take the matter up legally, as they are the best I can afford to make. If at any time you have one without desire a divorce you may have one without opposition on my part, provided it involves no expense to me; at present I am indifferent to the matter, as I have no desire to marry. I have had all I want in

that line.

"I prefer to keep this matter entirely between ourselves, at least for the present, and it will never be mentioned by me. My object in this is that it might direct too apiece." much attention to us, and Eva's trouble might become known * * * I shall provide for you and Lila in my will, and for Eva if will try to keep up my insurance for

your benefit.
"My feelings toward you are kind, very kind, but I fear the love has all gone, never to return. We must not judge one another too harshly, but we each have the privilege of asking ourselves as many questions as we wish, and try to discover where the fault is. Had I my life over again, or even the past few years. I would have done very fferently, but it is too late now, and I am growing old. Your husband."

A fortnight later Mrs. Wheelock received another letter addressed to "My dear Lyddie," (her name is Lydia) and reading the cert.

The sooner we understand one another the better. If you attempt to crowd me, you will gain nothing by it. If you borrow money to come over here, it will never be paid by me * * * I may have been too severe on Eva. I am happy to learn that things are as you say regarding her, and I take back all that I have said about I am desperate for money. want to see you, and won't see you, even you come to New York." In other letters Wheelock refers con-

tinually to his lack of money. In one dated Dec. 23, 1903, he wrote:

Dec. 23, 1903, he wrote:

"I am up against it hard. " † * All I want is to be left alone. I am not a fit companion for any one. I am cross, crabbed and unreasonable. You and I could not be in the same house for long, I know, without many quarrels. You know what I am when I am short of money. There is no reason why I should ruin your happiness. My own is entirely gone. I am a slave to drink, and while I am not now drinking and hope and while I am not now drinking and hope never to do so again, I have no great con-fidence in myself and almost any little trying event, either personal or in a busines way, is apt to make me break out. Go ahead, sis. Have as good a time as you can, but leave me alone. You can't help me now. I must work it out for myself and prefer to live alone. * * Now don't write a lot of letters. Just leave me alone. I am no good and no me knows it don't write a lot of letters. Just leave me alone. I am no good and no one knows it better than I do, and if you ever run across a real good man whom you think you could be happy with, take him, for I know you would never be happy with me. Eva Lam not much interested in. I guess she is pretty useless. Lila I feel differently than the language for me."

pretty useless. Lila I feel differently toward, for I know she cares for me."
Wheelock's defense is a denial that he has ill used his wife, and a counter claim for a separation on the ground of his wife's conduct toward him. He sets up that he makes not more than \$4,000 a year, and cannot afford to allow his wife more than half of that sum. He speaks of the New York Life owning him, "body and soul," because of advances made to him.

His ground for a separation is that his

His ground for a separation is that his wife treated him "cruelly and inhumanly" when she visited his apartments in the Huntingdon. He says that she forced her way in while he was at dinner, and properly the property of the says that she forced her way in while he was at dinner, and properly the says that she says that she forced her way in while he was at dinner, and proceeded to wreck the place, tearing down the pictures from the walls, threatening him in a loud voice, and using gross and insulting language to his housekeeper, Miss Baldwin, who, he says, is a most respectable

Wheelock says that his wife tore the linen from the table and sideboard while he was from the table and sideboard while he was at dinner, and then seized the dishes and spilled them on the floor, spoiling the rugs and littering the room. She threatened to kill him, he says, and went through the halls, screaming at the top of her voice. She a so told him, he says, that she would go to his uncle, an aged and wealthy man who has been a good friend to Wheelock, and to the insurance company, to blast his

end to the insurance company, to blast his Wheelock in a counter affidavit LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

The supposition that the customers of the pedlers in the Wall Street district are only those "persons of limited means" to whom Commissioner McAdoo referred is not founded on fact. Many customers of these street venders, the brokers who can afford to eat ing they want, but do not scorn to buy Truit from a street stand when it looks temiting. The wealthiest clientele of all these street merchants is said to belong to a fat man who has be-come as much a part of an office building come as much a part of an office building on Wall Street as the stone coping against which he has leaned for the past five years. He seils out of a clean, glasstopped box excellent candy made by the most expensive of the city's confectioners. He always sells the one brand of it, and soon after the luncheon hour every day the little box is emptied. And the men who are his best customers are not persons of limited means.

"We run across many strange experiences in our work," said a tenement house in-spector the other day to a group of friends, but the one that gave me the queerest sensation came to me last week. A tenant over on Chrystie street told me very confidentially:

"There's a woman an' her daughter in the cellar an' they've been dead three

weeks.'
"Filled with horror I insisted on making a thorough investigation of the place.

Very reluctantly the woman accompanied
me to the cellar. A long search falled to
discover any bodies. A collection of old
cans and a small box of ashes were the only

contents of the cellar. "'Where are the corpees?' I demanded.
"'Corpses?' replied the woman. 'Corpses?'
There ain't no corpses. They were incriminated three weeks ago.'"

The drop a nickel in the slot machine has been adapted to various and divers purposes from selling collar buttons to dispensing gum and fortune, but an enterprising bathing pavilion manager at Coney Island has brought in a new idea by providing an insurance policy for the nickel. The policy is for \$500 for the day issued, the date being registered by an automatic stamp. It insures the bather against death by drowning.

The proprietor reports that the machine has been showing a handsome profit on the investment. Thus far there have been no claimants for insurance. prising bathing pavilion manager at Coney

The duties of a chambermaid in the modern hotels are very different from what they once were. Whether she has pink they once were. Whether she has pink cheeks and a white capor is old and wrinkled, she is relieved of the hardest part of her work. She no longer sweeps, as that function is now performed entirely by the machine used in cleaning public buildings. A porter manipulates the long hose, which stretches from one end of the corridors to the other. All other kinds of sweeping have been abolished from the new hotels.

The tricks of the shyster lawyer are hard to beat. One of the tribe, whose ignorance of law is offset by his nerve and his oily tongue, recently opened an office in Brooklyn. Appearance is everything to the shyster and his room was planned accordingly. Shelves extending to the ceiling cover three of the walls and on them apparently are stacked hundreds of law books. Many a would be client has been impressed by the sight of this "library," which, as a matter of fact, is not composed of books. by the sight of this "library," which, as a matter of fact, is not composed of books at all. There are a few real volumes, but the rest are mere shells—bindings that look like books and serve the same purpose as theatrical "props.

"The memory of the Slocum disaster seems to be exerting as much of an influence upon the steamboat excursion business this summer as last," said a river man. "You don't see the barges loaded down with people on their way to some park on the Sound as you used to, and Sunday school excursions on steamboats this season can almost be counted on one hand. I suppose it'll be several ways. hand. I suppose it'll be several years before public confidence in excursion steamers is restored to the point where it was a little over a year ago."

It was a warm night and the doors of a Broadway restaurant were wide open. At the table nearest the street three men were eating when a woman, not ragged nor yet well dressed, dodged in from the side-

"I don't know you gentlemen, but I'm hungry and I want you to give me a quarter apiece," she declared. "You're having a

apiece," she declared. "You're having a good dinner and I want one, too. I'll sit down and eat with you if you say so," and she made a move as if to take a chair.

"Your nerve'll do," said one of the diners as he contributed his quarter. His companions quickly followed suit and the woman glided out. The head waiter arrived just in time to see her disappear in the crowd on the street.

"That's twice this week she's done that trick here," he said. "Hungry? Certainly not. She's got a new method of panhandling, and it makes good; but it isn't going to work here any more if I can help it."

The man with a taste for eccentric styles in headgear has a better opportunity to gratify them this year than he ever had. There were never such varieties. In one of the Broadway shops three hats have the bottom of the brim colored to match the band. The bands were dark green, red and blue.

Two Southern women, sisters, every evening walk ten times around the Harlem block in which they live. They travel rapidly, too. They say they would vary the route except that their athletic gait wou'd attract too much attention.
"Our neighbors are used to our two mile

"Our pelghbors are used to our two mile constitutional and have ceased to notice it." one of them explained. "When we go away for the summer we will take the walk on the piazza of our hotel. It keeps are used to be a summer we will take the walk on the piazza of our hotel. It keeps to be a summer we will be a summer when the summer was to be a our complexions fresh and our weight down. We have kept it up for five years, pace is not exercise.

"The question is," said the young man "Whether the joke is on me or Jones.
"You see, Jones came to me.

" 'I ought to have my pay raised five week,' says he, 'but I hate to tackle the boss. How would you go at it?'
"'Why don't you write to him, saying

that Mr. Jones is a deserving young man, who has done good work for the firm, and ought to have his pay raised \$5 a week?' says I. 'Then sign it "Lewis Jarvis" and send it in.'

" 'By Jove, that's a great idea,' says he. I thought he'd take it as a joke, of course. But that night Jones came up to me, grinning all over.
"Well, I sent that Lewis Jarvis letter,"

"Well, I sent that Lewis Jarvis letter,' says he. 'Sent it through the mail, too.'
"Say, I felt rotten. Here I'd led a young and inexperienced man like Jones to get gay with the boss, and maybe ruined all his prospects. I lay awake half that night, and the more I thought the more it seemed to me that it was going to be up to Willie to 'fess up and save the job for Jones.

"I didn't see Jones until noon next day. He came at me with his hand out.

"'Say!' gays he, 'the boss thinks it's the

" 'Say!' says he, 'the boss thinks it's the greatest ever! 'He's in showing it to the big boss now, and they're splitting their sides. And he made the raise \$7.50!'

Justice Davy of Rochester, who has consented to keep the Supreme Court, Criminal Branch, in this city open during the summer months, is not a stickler for formality. The lawyers around the Criminal Courts building refer to him as a "rural Judge."
The court officers in the Supreme Court
have one uniform—a heavy long blue coat
and trousers. In the hot days last week the coats were very uncomfortable. One of the officers spoke to Justice Davy and asked him if it would be absolutely necessary

for them to wear their uniforms.

"I don't want to do anything that would interfere with your comfort," he said, "but I would not like to do anything that would lessen the dignity of the court. I do not denies throwing the dishes around or tear-ing pictures from the walls, except one of Reldwin.

MORTON REPLACES J. H. HYDE

NEW CHAIRMAN FOR EQUITABLE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

William H. McIntyre, Dropped as Fourth Vice-President, Was Close to Hyde -More Directors Disgorge Syndicate Profits-Mr. Mayer's Suits Delayed.

James Hazen Hyde surrendered yesterday the chairmanship of the Equitable's executive committee, and Paul Morton, the new chairman of the board of directors, was elected to succeed him.

Mr. Hyde's retirement was voluntary. His resignation was presented and accepted at a meeting of the committee in the afternoon. It was said for him after the announcement of his resignation that he had expected ever since Mr. Morton assumed the reins in the Equitable to retire from this position as well as from the office of first vice-president, and that his relinquishment of the chairmanship was, in fact, one of the conditions on which Mr. Morton consented to become the head of the society.

It was said further for Mr. Hyde that he had no intention of retiring of his own accord as a member of the committee, although it was of course entirely possible that he might be left out in the reorganization of the committee, as provided for in the resolution recently adopted by the board of directors. This resolution was to the effect that the committee shall be made up of the president, first vice-president, comptroller and four other directors.

Along with the announcement of Mr. Hyde's resignation came the statement that Chairman Morton had accepted the resignation of William H. McIntyre as fourth vice-president. Mr. McIntyre placed his resignation in the chairman's hands at the same time with Alexander, Hyde, Tarbell, George T. Wilson and Henry R. Winthrop, to be acted upon at Mr. Morton's discretion.

Mr. McIntyre has been in the Equitable's employ for more than twenty-five years. He began at the age of 14 years as Henry Hyde's office boy. Then he became Mr. Hyde's private secretary and confidential man and later assistant secretary of the society. Upon Mr. Hyde's death in 1809 he was elected fourth vice-president at the same time that James H. Hyde was made first vice-president.

Mr. McIntyre was very close to young Mr. Hyde, and Supt Hendricks's report showed that his salary was increased from \$10,000 in 1900 to \$12,000 in 1901, to \$20,000 in 1902, to \$25,000 in 1903, to \$30,000 in 1905. Besides this Supt. Hendricks showed that Mr. McIntyre got yearly \$8,440 in fees from Mr. McIntyre got yearly \$8,440 in fees from
the Equitable society and six of its affiliated
companies. Mr. McIntyre was also one of
the biggest holders in the "James H. Hyde
and Associates" underwriting syndicates.
Chairman Morton still has before him
the resignations of Second Vice-President
Tarbell, Third Vice-President Wilson and
Financial Manager Winthrop.
Two other members of the Hyde underwriting syndicates. Henry C. Deming.

Two other members of the Hyde underwriting syndicates, Henry C. Deming, president of the Mercantile Trust Company, and Valentine P. Snyder, president of the National Bank of Commerce, have made restitution to the society of the profits which they got on the sale of securities to the Equitable, Deming gave \$4.576.74 and Snyder \$1,510.52. With the \$65,000 disgorged by ex-President James W. Alexander, this makes \$71,000 of the policyholders' money that has been returned to them. More is coming. It was said yesterday that it is pretty certain now that every director who participated in the syndicate transactions with the society, with the possible exception of Mr. Hyde, will disgorge voluntarily. Mr. Hyde has will disgorge voluntarily. Mr. Hyde has already asked the Attorney-General to bring suit against him to determine once and for all the ownership of the \$63,000 and for all the ownership of the \$63,000 which he put up as a deposit with the Equitable's cashier. The other directors who were in the syndicates are George H. Squire and McIntyre, who made a profit of \$14,420.50. each; Louis Fitzgerald, who got \$2,284.40, and A. W. Krech, who made \$3,066.21. Mr. Krech, however, was exonerated in these transactions by the State Superintendent, as he was not elected to the directorate until after the syndicate operations had been put through.

Mr. Deming said yesterday that he had returned the syndicate profits immediately

returned the syndicate profits immediately after the Hendricks report was published, out of deference to the opinion expressed in that document and in the Frick report. He said that although he had not formally tendered his resignation he had when Chairman Morton assumed office told him that he would resign at any time when the chairman so desired. The decision of the syndicate members

The decision of the syndicate members to follow the example set by ex-President Alexander was brought about through the cooperation of the Attorney-General's office and the lawyers whom Mr. Morton has selected to represent the society in the efforts to compel restitution of the policy-holders money. It was emphatically declared that no immunity whatever went with the action of the syndicate members. If they should be found guilty of the violation of any law, it was said, they would have tion of any law, it was said, they would have to pay the penalty just the same as though they had not turned in their profits volun-

tarily.
Attorney-General Mayer came to this Attorney-ceneral Mayer came to this city from Albany yesterday and spent the greater part of the day in his office, at 27 William street. He is being delayed in the preparation of his proposed actions against Equitable officers and directors by the failure of the State Insurance Department to place at his disposal a copy of the tentimenty course in the Equitable in the testimony taken in the Equitable investigation. This delay, it was said, was unavoidable, as the compilation of the testimony in practical working shape was a most difficult job. The Attorney-Gen-eral expects to have it in his hands early next week. Until then he will not be able to make any definite announcement as to the persons against whom he will bring actions. Wayne MacVeagh called on At-torney-General Mayer yesterday in the interest of a group of Philadelphia policy-holders. He was with the Attorney-General for about an hour. It was said that he was contemplating no legal action, but that he wanted to obtain for the Philadelphia policyholders a general under-standing of the situation. WASHINGTON, June 30.—Paul Morton quit

washington, June 30.—Paul Morton quit the Government service this afternoon and started on a night train for New York, where he will take up his duties to-morrow as the practical head of the reorganized Equitable Life Assurance Society and be-come associated with other interests of Thomas F. Hyan. Mr. Morton said goody to the naval bureau chiefs to-day, and the same time presented them to Charles Bonaparte of Baltimore, his successor. Mr. Bonaparte will take the oath of offic as Secretary of the Navy to-morrow.

THE ROBBER'S GLARE

Stirs in Judge Aspinall a Desire to Meet Prisoner Outside Court.

In sentencing Max Rosenblum, 28 years old, an ex-convict, to four years imprisonment in Sing Sing vesterday Judge Aspinall of the County Court, Brooklyn, told the prisoner that he would see he was kept at

work while away.

"Don't stand there glaring at me," added Judge Aspinall, observing the robter's expression. "I can look you in the eye just as long as you can me. I would just like to meet you on the outside of this court for a while."

Louis Goldberg, a youthful pal of Rosenblum, was sent to the Elmira Reformatory \$39,000 Slum Settlement to Replace Dive

Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Hopper for the five story slum settlement house to be built for the Salvation Army at 92 and 94 Cherry street, on the site of Mother Olsen's former dive. It is to be 32.5 feet front and 88 feet deep, with a facade of brick trimmed with ornamental stone, and is to cost \$60,000.

IMMIGRATION CONVENTION.

Civie Federation Executive Calls One to Meet in New York in September. The executive council of the Civic Fed-

eration at a special meeting held late yesterday afternoon in the Mission Building, 281 Fourth avenue, decided to issue a call for a national convention, on Sept. 26 and 27, in this, city to consider the proper distribution of immigrants.

This action resulted from the stir created at the recent meeting of the New York Civic Federation at the rooms of the Board of

Trade and Transportation. It was decided at that time to ask the national executive council to appoint a committee of 100 with power to call a national convention to discuss the question. Letters came from all parts of the country, however, offering cooperation and asking for information, and the executive council instead of appointing the committee decided to hold the meeting yesterday and call the convention. It was decided to ask the Governors of all the States and the various Governors of all the States and the various associations which are interested in the immigration question to send deelgates.

Among the letters received by the Civic Federation, before yesterday's meeting, was one from John Willis Baer, secretary of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church. He said he was a Hungarian, the son of an immigrant who came here at the time Kossuth visited the United States, and he was born in a log cabin in a Minnesota wheat field.

"Our board," he said, "is specially interested in the question of immigration. I am anxious to have a part in lending a helping hand to every honest immigrant who comes to America."

After the description of the properties of th

After yesterday's meeting Ralph M. Easley, chairman of the national executive Easley, chairman of the national executive committee, said:

"The statistics given at the meeting of the New York Civic Federation have stirred the whole country. The chairman of the new board of agriculture, appointed a short time ago by Gov. Higgins, made an inspection of Ellis Island two days ago and told Immigration Commissioner Watchorn that there are 12,000 farms lying idle in New York State alone for the want of persons to cultivate them."

Mr. Easley said that statistics just issued by the Immigration Bureau showed that during the past year the number of Italians who left this country exceeded the number who arrived here by 8,000.

RECIPROCITY CONFERENCE. Ex-Senator Harris of Kansas Promoting the Movement.

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- The agricultural, live stock and meat producing interests of the United States are preparing for a national reciprocity conference at Chicago, which former Senator W. A. Harris of Kansas said to-day would be broader in scope and of more far reaching importance than any similar meeting ever held in this country. Since he left the Senate two years ago Mr. Harris has been identified with the live stock interests of the West, making his headquarters in Chicago. He is in Washington to promote the reciprocity

conference, which will meet on Aug. 15. Senator Harris to-day discussed the forthcoming reciprocity conference with Secretary Wilson of the Department of Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture, Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce, Senator Proctor of Vermont, chairman of the Senate Committee on Agriculture, and other prominent men in Washington.

"There is not a scintilla of politics in the movement," said Senator Harris. "I don't know the politics work. The sola and

don't know the politics of half a dozen of my associates in this work. The sole and exclusive design of the movement is to be ready effectively to meet the combined commercial assault of the world upon the United States. We must find foreign markets for our enormously increased and rapidly increasing production in all lines, or face one of the greatest periods of commercial stagnation in our history. We are being shut out of the continent of Europe, and in a short time, unless something is done to bring about a change, our only customer in that part of the world will be Great Britain. Obviously, it is only a question of a very short time when Mr. Chamberlain's fight for preferential duties in favor of the Britain. When this occurs, the most damaging blow ever delivered to our livestock and general agricultural interests will have and general agricultural interests will have been delivered, for Canada and other British colonies will then become both the granary and the meat producing marts for Great

THE COST OF LIVING.

Agents of the Bureau of Labor Will Report

That There Has Been a Slight Decline. WASHINGTON, June 30 .- Agents of the exhaustive investigation into the cost of living, based on retail prices, and are now not been fully compiled, and all the comparisons have not been made, the present indications are that the figures will show that there has been a slight decline in retail prices for staple food products during retail prices for staple food products during the last year. This apparently substantiates the bulletin issued by the bureau just before the last election, which showed that there was a decrease in the cost of living. The figures of that bulletin were somewhat involved and were ridiculed, and it was contended that they were prepared for political purposes.

Movements of Naval Vessels. WASHINGTON, June 30 .- The cruiser Colorado has arrived at the navy yard, New York; the torpedo boat Morris and torpedo boat Vesuvius at Newport, the battleship Texas and monitors Florida, Nevada and Arkansas at Rockland, the collier Saturn at Bremerton, the battleships Maine, Kearsarge, Kentucky and Alabama at Provincetown, the monitor Terror at New London, the cruisers Newark and Atlanta at Gardiner's Bay, the destroyer Rodgers at Annapolis and the cruisers Brooklyn, Galveston, Chattanooga and Tacoma at Cherbourg.
The gunboats Siren and Hornet have sailed from Washington for Norfolk, the cruiser West Virginia from Provincetown for Newport, the tug Potomac from Pensacola for Norfolk, the gunboat Hist from Profor Norfolk, the gunboat Hist from Pro-vincetown for Boston and the gunboat Yankee from Monte Cristi for Guantanamo.

Treasury Deficit Only \$24,305,903. WASHINGTON, June 30 .- The deficit in the United States Treasury at the close of the fiscal year's business to-day was \$24,305,903, which is less than the official estimate of yesterday and at least \$700,000 less than it was generally expected it would be. Re-ceipts for the year were in round numbers \$543,000,000, and expenditures \$587,729,762.

Fourteen Acting Roundsmen. First Deputy Police Commissioner McAvoy, who is acting Commissioner during the absence of Commissioner McAdoo, detailed fourteen patroimen yesterday to act as roundsmen. They were all taken from the civil service eligible list, but they have not been permanently appointed.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

Banquet Silver If the silver is right the table will look right. Spoons, forks, etc. should bear the trade mark

1847 ROGERS BROS. it is the sign of unsurpassed quality and beauty. In buying Candelabra, Coffee Urns, Tea Sets, Trays, etc., if you

want quality ask for the goods of MERIDEN BRITA CO. SEC'Y TAFT STARTS FOR MANILA

ALICE ROOSEVELT AND OTHERS ACCOMPANY HIM.

On the Way to San Francisco He Will Be Joined by Seven Senators and 23 Congressmen-Features of the Trip Will Be Visits to Tokio and Hongkong. WASHINGTON, June 30. Secretary of

War Taft, accompanied by Miss Alice Roosevelt and a number of others, left Washington at 5 30 o'clock this afternoon for San Francisco, whence they sail, together with Senators and Representatives and their wives and families and persons from private life to the number of eighty, on the steamer Manchuria next Saturday for the Philippines. The party which left Washington to-day consists of Secretary Taft Miss Roosevelt, Miss Mabel Boardman and Miss Amy McMillan of Washington, Col. Clarence R. Edwards, chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs; Capt. J. K. Thompson, Aide-de-Camp to the Secretary of War; Brig.-Gen. T. H. Bliss, U. S. A.; Representative and Mrs. Hill of Connecticut, Representative and Mrs. Jones of Virginia, Representative Longworth of Ohio, Representative A. A. Wiley of Alabama, Major Guy L. Edie, Medical Corps, U. S. A., attending surgeon, and W. R. Pedigo, private secretary to Col. Edwards.

On the trip across the continent Secreary Taft will be joined by other members of the party and will meet a large contingent when he reaches San Francisco. The party which left here to-day will reach Chicago to-morrow afternoon. A stop of wo hours will be made there. San Francisco will be reached on the evening of July 4. On July 6 the party will go to Bohemian Camp, a summer lodge, as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Poster. In the evening Secretary Taft will be the guest of honor at a banquet given by San Francisco commercial organizations.

The features of Secretary Taft's trip will be his visits to Tokio, where the Japanese Government will provide entertainment for him and his party, and to Hongkong, where officers of the Chinese Government will receive the party. The Man-churia will arrive at Yokohama on July 26. A special train will take the party to Tokio. On July 28 and 29 the party will be entertained in Tokio, and from there will go to Kobe by train, where the Manchuria will again pick them up and sail for Manila, arriving there on August 6. A week later, on August 13, a Government transport will take the party from Manila for a fifteen day trip through the archipelago. All of the islands will be visited, and the party

will decide a number of questions important to the government of the islands. Plans will be made also for the proposed lines of while make also for the proposed lines of Philippine railroads, aggregating one thousand miles, for which bids will be opened on Nov. 1. One of the most important questions to be determined concerns the sale of many thousands of acres of friar lands to the Government. These lands are now in the hands of a development company, and the titles are not as clear as pany, and the titles are not as clear as the Government attorneys demand. The matter involves \$1,500,000 or more, and has been awaiting settlement for many months. Secretary Taft hopes to finally close it while in the islands. He will make a thorough inspection of the Philippine government, both from a civil and military point of view.

oint of view.

The visit of so many members of Congress to the Philippines is expected to have a wholesome effect on the legislation for the islands which will come up at the next session of Congress. Secretary Taft asked many of the Senators and Representatives to go with him merely that he might conto go with him merely that he might convince them of the worth of the Philippines. There are to be seven Senators and twenty-three Representatives in the party. Most of them will have their wives along.

TO REFORM HOT SPRINGS, ARK. Secretary Hitchcock Will Try to Prevent

It Being the Resort of Gamblers. WASHINGTON, June 30 .- Hot Springs. Bureau of Labor have just completed an Ark., sometimes called the Monte Carlo of the Southwest, will no longer be a haven for the sporting element of the country preparing their report, which will be made if Mr. Hitchcock, the Secretary of the Inte-public late in August. While the data have rior, can prevent it. The Hot Springs reservation is under the jurisdiction of the Government, and Secretary Hitchcock is the responsible officer. He has received many complaints from Government agents recently to the effect that Hot Springs is coming to be looked upon rather as a gambling than as a health resort.

Secretary Hitchcock intends to preserve the utility of the reservation as a health resort if possible, but he is at a loss as to how to proceed. The gambling resorts and questionable houses are off the reservation proper, and Government authority is accordingly limited. It is believed, however, that by amending the regulations governing the use of the springs the moral tone of the place can be bettered. Failing in this, Scoretary Hitchcock will take another tack.

another tack.

Politics is said to be responsible for the fact that Hot Springs is a wide open town. Complaint is made by reputable citizens there that efforts to reform are frustrated by the politicians. If the Secretary of the Interior finds that he is powerless to reach the lawless element he will call the attention of the Attorney-General to the conditions, with a request that he endeavor to bring about the enforcement of the laws by the local authorities. local authorities.

SIXTY DRAFTSMEN LAID OFF. Lack of Work in the Supervising Archi-

teet's Office in Washington. WASHINGTON, June 30 .- The acting Secreary of the Treasury to-day received and accepted the resignation of sixty draftsmen employed in the bureau of the Supervising Architect. These employees had to be laid off on account of lack of work in the office, there being only enough in hand to

keep about forty men busy.
Since 1902, \$50,000,000 has been expended
on new public buildings and for improvements to old ones, but the work of preparplans has been done with such rapidity that drawings for only two or three buildings are now in progress. Unless there is another public building bill at the coming session, the force in the drafting room will be still further reduced.

Fraud Orders Against Two New York Concerns.

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- Fraud orders were issued to-day against the Sterling Novelty Company, 467 Broadway, and the Bon Ton Silverware Company, doing business at 309 and 373 Broadway, New York city. Both concerns operated contest schemes which were declared by the law officers of the Post Office Department to be in conflict with the fraud and lottery provisions of the postal laws.

The Treasury Pays \$4,000,000 Interest To-day.

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- The Treasury will send out to-morrow checks representing interest on the 4s of 1907 and the 2 per cent, consols of 1937, amounting to more than \$4,000,000. Eighty thousand dollars was received at the Treasury to-day under the recent call of Secretary Shaw a Government Geposite in national banas.

GOLF.

New Record at Ocean Club-Matches at

A new record of 33 for the course of the Ocean Country Club, Far Rockaway, which has been lengthened by setting back the sixth, eighth and ninth tees, has been made by Val Flood. He was in a tight box in a match there yesterday against the best ball of the amateurs, E. Freedlander and Leo great round and a win on an extra hole. The amateurs had Flood 5 down on the first nine. but he squared matters on the second round and won the nineteenth hole, 4 to 5. Flood's score was 39, 33—72, and the best ball of the opponents 34, 38—72.

Tournaments for members begin to-day at the Deal and Hollywood golf clubs, the final rounds to be on July 4.

Walter J. Travis is not expected to be a starter in the Apawamis Club tournament, which begins on Thursday. Those who have sent word they will play include Charles H. Seely, John M. Ward, John Moller, Jr., Dwight Partridge, Jerome D. Travers, F. J. Sloan, F. M. Olyphant, Ralph Peters, Jr., and Charles W. O'Connor. Archibald Graham may also be a starter. The Apawamis contingent will be a large one, comprising James D. Foot, Harold L. Downey, W. R. Thurston, F. A. Moore, F. S. Wheeler and many more.

Freeport plays at the Highland links to-day, in the opening match of the Long Island league. Matches will be resumed in the New Jersey Association, in which only a few games have to be played to close the first half of the circuit, Essex County playing at Morris County, North Jersey at Englewood and Mont-clair at Baltusrol.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—Arthur Smith of the Arlington Golf Club of Columbus, Ohio, won the Western open championship here to-day by making 72 holes in 276 strokes. His playing throughout the tournament was of the sensational order. on the first day's play he was second, but forged to the front. L. Auchterlonie of Glenview, Ill., made a wonderful start and had a lead of four on the first thirty-six holes, but on the last day he fell down and finished in fourth place.

of the islands will be visited, and the party also will visit all the port cities of the Philippines group.

On Aug. 30 the transport will carry the party to Hongkong, where on Sept. 6, after sightseeing in Shanghai and possibly a trip to Canton, the steamship Corea will take the party aboard and start on the homeward trip, touching at Shanghai on Sept. 10, Nagasaki on the 12th, Kobe on the 15th, Yokohama on the 17th and Honolulu on the 27th. The Corea is due to arrive at San Francisco on Oct. 4, Secretary Taft will come directly to Washington.

While in the Philippines Secretary Taft will decide a number of questions import-

the money. Smith, Maiden and Auchterionie were tied for the eighteen hole prize of \$5. In the play off Smith won by one up.

There are 317 names rated to 18 by the handicap committee of the Connecticut State Golf Association, the others whose names have been sent in from the nineteen clubs in membership being entitled to claim the high mark as their rating. The list has been issued in time to be posted at the different clubs in advance of the seventh annual championship, which will be at the New Haven Country Club, July 12-15: C. H. Seely of Wee Burn, who has won the championship three times, and Stephen H. Patterson of Brooklawn, the present champion, are the scratch men.

The Wee Burn, Brooklawn, Hillandale and Fairfield clubs are all members of the Metropolitan Golf Association, but the others in the Connecticut league are outside the sixty mile limit. Those rated up to 4 from scratch are F. J. O. Alsop, of last year's Yale team, at 1; C. H. Zimmerman, N. R. Bronson, J. P. Cheney, T. L. Cheney (champion in 1890), F. R. Cooley, R. W. Cutler, R. H. Hovey, J. G. Jackson, W. K. Shepard, E. Tredennick, A. C. Wheeler, and R. S. White, 2d, at 2; S. D. Bowers, E. S. Bronson, B. B. Brown, Jr., R. C. Carroll, W. B. Cheney, C. S. Cox, R. D. Cutler, N. E. Davis, Samuel J. Graham, J. E. Hewes, M. H. Marlin, Carl E. Martin (champion in 1900), S. P. Page, T. E. Rogers, R. D. Sanford, R. E. Sprott, H. H. Taylor and Calvin Truesdale, are at 3.

In the 4 division are E. S. Parmelee, runner up on Saturday to S. V. Beckwith for the second sixteen cup at the Englewood open tournament and only beaten on the thirty-soventh hole; F. O. Tyler, Willis Austin, W. P. Bryan, F. K. Bull, A. H. Chase, Philip Cheney, W. H. Hapgood, M. S. Hart, W. J. Honeyman, I. P. Kellogg, Isaac Lyon, B. P. Merriman, A. K. Merritt, Archibald Mitchell, J. D. Moulton, H. H. Pease, W. L. Phelps, J. N. Platt, H. S. Redfield, F. E. Sands, W. A. Slavback, E. L. White and W. F. Whitmore. There are eight Cheneys listed from the Orford Club, South Manchester, who

After the disbandment of the Innis Arden Golf Club, its successor, the Sound Beach Golf Club, its successor, the Sound Beach Golf and Country Club, made a fine start last season in a new location. It is a summer club and a crowded one for the two months of the season. The committee, H. M. Nichels, M. D. Fink and W. F. Blake, have issued the list of fixtures. Competitive play begins on July 1, with a handicap, the qualifying round for the July cup to be the feature on the following Monday. The "Strangers' Welcome" cup will be the July 4 prize in an eighteen hole handicap. The women members have dates assigned to them for cups presented by Walter F. Blake and Mrs. Thomas W. Dale. The men's events will wind up in September with match play for the cup presented by J. Kennedy Tod. It must be wen three times to be won out, a souvenir cup being presented to the winner uyenir cup being presented to the winner each year

Seven new allied members have been elected by the executive committee of the United States Golf Association. In the new division are the Country Club of New Orleans, La.; Cance Brook Country Club, Summit, N. J.; Overbrook, Pa., Golf Club; Oxford Golf Club, Chleopee Falls, Mass.; Roseville, N. J., Golf Club; Bannockburn Golf Club, Chevy Chase, Md., and the Country Club of St. Joseph Valley, South Bend, Ind.

The annual tournament of the Kebo Valley

The annual tournament of the Kebo Valley Country Club will begin on Tuesday, Aug. 22, which will be the height of the reason at Bar Harbor. The prizes will be the Kebo cup, given by Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen: Mount Desert cup, given by Mr. Duncan; Pemetic cup, given by Mr. Ketterlinus, a handicap cup and gross score nedal, besides the Kebo trophy, presented in 1903 by Mr. King, to become the property of the winner three times of the Kebo cup. The formal opening of the links will be on July 4, with a boxy competition. There will be select score contests on July 8, 20 and Aug. 12: medal play on July 15 and Aug. 19, and boxy competitions on July 22, Aug. 5 and 26. Points made in these contests will count on the season cup, the gift of T. G. Condon. The president's cup will be played for on Sept. 5 and there will also be

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competitions in that month on the 2d and 12th. The green committee this year will be Walk-ron Bates, T. G. Condon and J. L. Ketterlinus.

In Chicago they teach the young idea to golf. At the Hinsdale Golf Club one day last week the competitions were for children of the members, the age limit being from 12 to 15 years, with nine hole handleaps for girls and boys in the morning and a mixed foursome in the afternoon, besides driving and putting contests. There were about thirty to play. The same day thirty-two women played in a competition on the Edgewater course and sixteen at Exmoor, which reveals that the men have no monopoly of Western golf.

FAST AUTO BOATS TO MEET. Veritas, Challenger, Dixle and Others to Race on the Sound.

The first meeting of several of the new auto boats will be in the races of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, scheduled for next Tuesday. This regatta is for all regular classes, according to the American Power Boat Association rules, and in the big class it is ex-pected that the Veritas, the new boat of Alexander R. Stein: the Divie, E. R. Thomas's new boat; the Challenger, owned by W. Gould Brokaw: the Panhard and possibly the Vingtet-un will meet. The new boats are won-derfully fast and have been doing big things in their trials. The Dixie is said to have done very close to thirty miles an hour. She is a 40 foot boat, with a motor of 175 horse-power. The Challenger is of the same dimensions. The Panhard has already raced and has beaten the Challenger, and the Veritas is the boat built from designs by Henry J. Gielow which is to be faster than the Onontio, the fastest boat on this side of the Atlantic. The Veritas was built by J. Montell at Greenwich.

Veritas was built by J. Montell at Greenwich. Her engines were built by Craig. She was launched last Saturday and is being tried out this week and put in good running order. She is 56 feet 10 inches over all, 54 feet 4 inches on the water line and has a motor of 175 horsepower. The start for the races will be at 2 o'clock. The boats over 60 rating will go over a course from the star to the bell buoy off Lloyd's Point and back, twice over, twenty eight nautical miles. Boats from 32 to 60 rating will go to the Cows, off Shippan Point and back, twice over, eighteen and a half nautical miles, and smaller boats will go to the gas buoy, off Little Captain's Island, then to the spar buoy, one-quarter of a mile south of Great Captain's Island, and back, twice over, ten miles. The starting line will be near the clubhouse at Greenwich. Entries twice over, ten miles. The starting line will be near the clubhouse at Greenwich. Entries close with the regatta committee on July s, at noon. The committee is H. Wilmer Hanan, Charles FE. Simms, Thomas J. McCahill, Jr., Charles F. Kirby and Charles P. Geddes.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, June 30 .- These army orders

Washington, June 30.—These army orders were issued to-day:
Capt. Samuel L. Steer, Assistant Surgeon, from General Hospital, Hot Springs, to Fort Assintboine.
Capt. Joseph Frazler, Fourteenth Infantry, detailed as professor at University of Missouri, relieving Capt. William D. Chitty, Fourth Cavalry, who will join his regiment.
Capt. John A. Payne, retired, to Portland, Orc., for recruiting duty, relieving Capt. Ceel Stewart, Fourth Cavalry, who will join his regiment.
These changes are ordered in the Medical Department: Capt. Walter Cox. Assistant Surgeon, from Fort Banks to Fort Reno, to relieve Capt. Joseph H. Ford, Assistant Surgeon, who will proceed to the Philippines division: First Lieut. William J. L. Lyster, Assistant Surgeon, from Fort Henry A. Webber, Assistant Surgeon, from Fort Walla Walla, to Fort Banks.
The following transfers in Artiflery Corps are made: First Lieut. Edward Canneld, Jr., from Forty, Seventh Company to 10th Company, Coast Artillery: First Lieut. Willis R. Vance, from 122d Company to Forty-seventh Company, Coast Artillery: Second Lieut. Earl Biscoe, from Minth Company to Forty-seventh Company, Coast Artillery: Second Lieut. John M. Page, from 12st Conspany to 10toth Company, Coast Artillery: Second Lieut, John M. Page, from 12st Conspany, to 10toth Company, Coast Artillery: First Lieut. Company, Coast Artillery: Second Lieut, John M. Page, from 12st Conspany, to 10toth Company, Coast Artillery.

The following navy orders were issued: Lieut, G. B. Bradshaw, from the Kentucky to home.

Passed Assistant Engineer R. C. Crawford, retired, to works of Cramp & Sons.

Assistant Paymaster C. N. Wrenshall, from Navy Yard, Norfolk, to Navy Yard, New York, Passed Assistant Surgeon B. L. Wright, from Naval Hospital, Pensacola, to home and walk orders.

Passed Assistant Paymaster J. S. Higgins, from the Baigin to home.

Passed Assistant Paymaster a. S. Higgins, the the Raleigh to home.

Passed Assistant Paymaster A. N. Pippin, from the Mohlean to home.

Paymaster's Cierk H. H. Pallanch, from the Mo-hican, to home.

Assistant Surgeon R. N. Michels, from the Wil-mington to home, via the Lawton.

Assistant Surgeon H. P. Strine from the Barry to home. to home.
First Licut. H. C. Egan, from Cavite Station to
Naval Hospital, Vokohama.
First Licut. W. A. Howard, from the Cincinnal
to Naval Hospital, Canacao.

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